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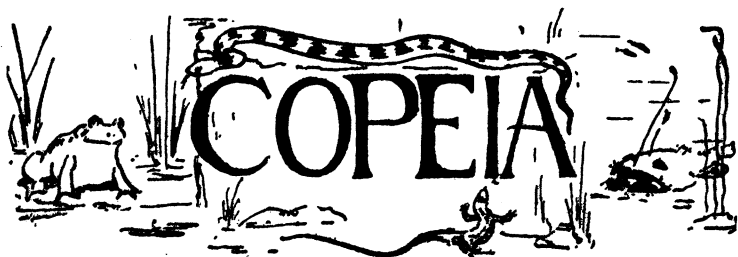
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Published to advance the Science of cold-blooded vertebrates

HABIT NOTE ON SNIPE EEL.

While fishing for Red Snapper (*Neomaenis aya*) on the Argus Bank south-west of the Bermudas in the fishing steamer "Neptune," March 3, 1908, in about 30 fathoms of water, a snapper was taken weighing about 10 or 12 pounds. Attached to the posterior margin of the caudal of this large fish by its slender jaws, was a Snipe Eel (*Nemichthys scolapaceus*) 265 mm. long. The specimen being taken in this way gives good reason to believe that grasping the tails of fishes is the function of the divergent mandibles of these eels.

L. L. MOWBRAY,
Bermuda.

A FLORIDA FLYING FISH.

While connected with the Miami Aquarium, Mr. Louis L. Mowbray secured some marine fish material of considerable technical interest which he has presented to the American Museum of Natural History and which has been examined by the writer. Comment on a few of the species may be helpful to students of the West Indian fish fauna.

Halocypselus obtusirostris. A young flying fish, 34mm. in length to base of caudal, from near Miami, Florida, differs in several respects from the common two-winged flyingfish, *H. evolans*. There is in our collections a specimen of the latter, unfortunately